



General Assembly

Fifty-fourth session

Official Records

Distr.: General
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Second Committee

Summary record of the 48th meeting

Held at Headquarters, New York, on Thursday, 9 December 1999, at 3 p.m.

Chairman: Mr. Olhaye (Djibouti)

Contents

Agenda item 105: Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006) (*continued*)

Agenda item 97: Macroeconomic policy questions (*continued*)

(e) External debt crisis and development (*continued*)

Agenda item 98: Sectoral policy questions (*continued*)

(b) Business and development (*continued*)

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The meeting was called to order at 3.15 p.m.

Agenda item 105: Implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006) (continued) (A/C.2/54/L.3 and L.69)

Draft resolutions on implementation of the first United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (A/C.2/54/L.3 and L.69)

1. **Mr. Matute** (Peru), Vice-Chairman, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.69, which he was submitting on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.3, and drew attention to a number of editorial changes. The eradication of poverty would be one of the greatest challenges facing mankind in the next millennium. He recommended the adoption of the draft resolution by consensus.
2. *Draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.69, as orally revised, was adopted.*
3. *Draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.3 was withdrawn.*

Agenda item 97: Macroeconomic policy questions (continued) (A/C.2/54/L.2 and L.71)

(e) External debt crisis and development
(continued)

Draft resolutions on enhancing international cooperation towards a durable solution to the external debt problem of developing countries (A/C.2/54/L.2 and L.71)

4. **Mr. Brauzzi** (Italy), Vice-Chairman, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.71, which he was submitting on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.2, and recommended its adoption by consensus.
5. *Draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.71 was adopted.*
6. *Draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.2 was withdrawn.*

Agenda item 98: Sectoral policy questions (continued)
(A/C.2/54/L.34 and L.70)

(b) Business and development (continued)

Draft resolutions on business and development (A/C.2/54/L.34 and L.70)

7. **Mr. Niculescu** (Romania), Vice-Chairman, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.70, which he was submitting on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.34, and recommended its adoption by consensus.
8. **Mr. Thompson** (United States of America) pointed out that Australia, Croatia, the Czech Republic, the Russian Federation and Ukraine had joined the list of sponsors of the draft resolution.
9. *Draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.70 was adopted.*
10. *Draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.34 was withdrawn.*

The meeting rose at 3.45 p.m.



General Assembly

Fifty-fourth session

Official Records

Distr.: General
29 February 2000
English
Original: French

Second Committee

Summary record of the 49th meeting

Held at Headquarters, New York, on Tuesday, 14 December 1999, at 10 a.m.

Chairman: Mr. Olhaye. (Djibouti)

Contents

Agenda item 97: Macroeconomic policy questions (*continued*)

- (b) Financing of development, including net transfer of resources between developing and developed countries (*continued*)

Agenda item 99: Sustainable development and international economic cooperation (*continued*)

- (f) Implementation of the programme of action for the least developed countries for the 1990s (*continued*)

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The meeting was called to order at 10.20 a.m.

Agenda item 97: Macroeconomic policy questions
(continued)

(b) Financing of development, including net transfer of resources between developing and developed countries (continued)

Draft resolutions on the establishment of a stable international financial system, responsive to the challenges of development, especially in the developing countries (A/C.2/54/L.38 and A/C.2/54/L.72)

1. **Mr. Brauzzi** (Italy), Vice-Chairman, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.72, which had been prepared on the basis of informal consultations on draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.38.

2. **Mr. Gallagher** (United States of America) requested a recorded vote.

3. **The Chairman** said that he was extremely disappointed at the need for a vote as the Second Committee always took the trouble to hold extended, unofficial, open-ended consultations in the hope of achieving consensus. That had been the procedure followed for draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.38, which had become draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.72, on which a consensus *ad referendum* had been arrived at. The vote that had been requested was an unfortunate precedent which could adversely affect the Second Committee's methods of work, which had so far yielded excellent results.

4. **Mr. Talbot** (Guyana), speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, said that he shared the Chairman's disappointment. The sponsors of the draft resolution had wished to contribute to the ongoing debate in various international forums on ways of enhancing the stability of the international financial system so as to promote prosperity and growth worldwide. They believed, firstly, that in reforming the international financial system more attention should be paid to development and in particular to the needs of the developing countries and, secondly, that the United Nations had a vital role to play in bringing about an international consensus on what reforms should be made to that end. They thought that those beliefs were widely shared by the international community and could not imagine that anyone could oppose taking

development into account in reforming the international financial system, a system that impacted everyone's day-to-day existence.

5. The draft resolution had been the subject of intensive, constructive and transparent consultations which had led to a consensus. It was very much to be regretted that that consensus had not held. The vote requested by the United States delegation was a grave precedent for the work of the Committee and ran counter to its working methods and the spirit that had previously prevailed in its work. The Group of 77 and China would vote in favour of draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.72.

6. **Mr. Escanero** (Mexico) recalled that draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.72 had a precedent in General Assembly resolution 53/172, entitled "The financial crisis and its impact on growth and development, especially in the developing countries". In order to support the process of reflection initiated by that resolution in September 1999 the Government of Mexico, with the support of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, had convened a high-level regional meeting on the establishment of a more stable and predictable international financial system and its impact on social development. The participants had included high-ranking officials from the countries in the region, specialists and representatives of multilateral organizations active in the financial and social fields. The final document of that meeting had been issued as document A/54/384 and submitted to the General Assembly. Mexico had also made available to the Assembly working paper A/C.2/54/WP.I, with a view to making a useful contribution to the debate on international financial stability and development. In the same spirit Mexico had co-sponsored, with the Group of 77 and China, draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.38, which, after intensive unofficial consultations, had become draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.72. Mexico would continue to support efforts towards finding a consensus on improving early warning, prevention and response systems for dealing with financial crises within the context of a strategy predicated on the will to achieve equitable development.

7. **Mr. Osio** (Nigeria) said that he too was disappointed by the request made by the United States delegation and concerned by the precedent it set: it would be the first time that a text submitted by a Vice-Chairman was put to the vote. His delegation would

vote in favour of the draft resolution, but it would have been preferable to avoid a vote.

8. **Ms. Djatmiko-Singgih** (Indonesia) said that her delegation associated itself with the statement made by Guyana on behalf of the Group of 77 and China. She recalled that the negotiations on the draft resolution had lasted nearly two weeks. Delegations had shown commitment, good will and a spirit of cooperation during the consultations, and draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.72 differed greatly from draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.38. It was difficult to understand how, after protracted negotiations which had led to a consensus, a delegation could ask for a vote to be taken. She wondered if that meant that a delegation could, on instructions from a Government, renege at any time on what had already been negotiated in good faith. She hoped that no similar incidents would occur in the future because the credibility of the negotiating process was at stake.

9. **Mr. Edow** (Kenya) associated himself with the statements made by the Chairman and previous speakers. He asked why the draft resolution must be put to the vote when a consensus had been reached on the text.

10. **The Chairman** said that he understood the feelings expressed by the representative of Kenya and could only rely that a consensus *ad referendum* had been reached on the text in question.

11. **Mr. Gallagher** (United States of America) explained that his delegation could not support the draft resolution because the recommendations contained in it surpassed the mandate of the United Nations General Assembly and prejudged the work of the international financial institutions regarding the strengthening of the international financial system. The draft resolution was at a minimum interference in the work of the international financial institutions. The strengthening of the international financial system was a high priority for the United States, which believed that a global consensus on the issue was emerging. The International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the Financial Stability Forum remained the competent forums in respect of reforms to the international financial system, and all countries should support their work. The United States believed also that the draft resolution gave too much weight to the role of the international community while not calling for all countries to take charge of their own policies. The

United States supported the dialogue between the United Nations and the relevant international organizations towards achieving development goals.

12. *A recorded vote was taken on draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.72.*

In favour:

Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belarus, Belgium, Benin, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Cambodia, Cameroon, Canada, Cape Verde, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Croatia, Cuba, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Georgia, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Hungary, Iceland, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Jordan, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Liechtenstein, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Marshall Islands, Mexico, Monaco, Mongolia, Mozambique, Namibia, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Saint Lucia, San Marino, Senegal, Singapore, Slovakia, Solomon Islands, South Africa, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Syrian Arab Republic, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against:

United States of America.

Abstaining:

None.

13. *Draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.72 was adopted by 120 votes to 1.*

14. *Draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.38 was withdrawn.*

15. **Ms. Vargas** (Costa Rica), said that agreements must be abided by: *pacta sunt servanda*. When a

consensus was arrived at after consultations during which every party had had the opportunity to have its say, it was difficult to understand how some parties should make known views about which they had previously kept quiet. Her delegation had voted in favour of the draft resolution and in so doing had expressed its support for and gratitude to the Vice-Chairman of the Second Committee.

16. **Mr. Kääriäinen** (Finland), speaking on behalf of the European Union, which had voted in favour of the resolution, said that the delegations of Bulgaria, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Lithuania, Malta, Poland, Romania and Slovakia associated themselves with his explanation of vote. The European Union had participated in the consultations on the draft resolution and had thought that delegations had arrived at a consensus. All Member States had the right to request that a text should be put to the vote, but the European Union hoped that delegations would make use of that right as seldom as possible. The goal of any negotiations should remain consensus.

17. **Mr. March** (Australia) said that his delegation had vote in favour of the draft resolution, which perhaps had shortcomings but had been the subject of negotiations in which Australia had participated. The problems the draft resolution had come up against could possibly be considered at the fifty-fifth session. The Committee might perhaps look into the possibility of entering as quickly as possible into informal consultations, promoting genuine dialogue and stressing the rights and responsibilities of each member.

18. **Mr. Rakotonaivo** (Madagascar), **Mr. Hovhannisyan** (Armenia) and **Mr. Bogoreh** (Djibouti) said that if their delegations had been present during the voting, they would have voted in favour of the draft resolution.

Agenda item 99: Sustainable development and international economic cooperation (continued)

(f) Implementation of the programme of action for the least developed countries for the 1990s (continued)

Draft resolutions on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s (A/C.2/54/L.39 and A/C.2/54/L.73)

Programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.73 (A/C.2/54/L.74)

19. **The Chairman** invited the Committee to take action on draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.73, which had been prepared on the basis of informal consultations on draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.39. He drew attention to document A/C.2/54/L.74, which set out the programme budget implications of draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.73, and read out the following statement:

"It is the understanding of the Committee that the resources proposed in the programme budget implications statement (A/C.2/54/L.74) are additional to the resources contained in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001, for the preparation, holding and follow-up of the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries. Should the additional resources proposed in that programme budget implications statement prove to be insufficient to enable UNCTAD to implement the requirements of paragraphs 2, 4, 5 and 16 of the resolution to be adopted by the Second Committee, the Secretary-General may bring this situation to the attention of the General Assembly at its fifty-fifth session, and submit appropriate proposals for consideration by the General Assembly at that session."

20. **Mr. Niculescu** (Romania), Vice-Chairman, introduced draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.73, on which a consensus *ad referendum* had been arrived at following intensive consultations.

21. *Draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.73 was adopted.*

22. *Draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.39 was withdrawn.*

23. **The Chairman** proposed the following draft decision:

"The General Assembly takes note of the following draft documents:

"Report of the Secretary-General on the state of preparations for the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries (A/54/271); and

"Report of the Secretary-General on the progress in the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries (A/54/269 and Corr.1)."

24. *The draft decision was adopted.*

25. **The Chairman** informed the Committee that the President of the General Assembly had asked him to try to ensure that the Committee finished its work by Friday, 17 December, at the latest.

The meeting rose at 11.10 a.m.



General Assembly

Fifty-fourth session

Official Records

Distr.: General

17 January 2000

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Second Committee

Summary record of the 50th meeting

Held at Headquarters, New York, on Wednesday, 15 December 1999, at 3 p.m.

Chairman: Mr. Brauzzi (Vice-Chairman) (Italy)

Contents

Agenda item 97: Macroeconomic policy questions (*continued*)

(b) Financing of development, including net transfer of resources between developing and developed countries (*continued*)

(c) Trade and development (*continued*)

Agenda item 99: Sustainable development and international economic cooperation (*continued*)

(h) Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (*continued*)

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In the absence of Mr. Olhaye (Djibouti), Mr. Brauzzi (Italy), Vice-Chairman, took the Chair.

The meeting was called to order at 3.15 p.m.

Agenda item 97: Macroeconomic policy questions
(continued)

(b) Financing of development, including net transfer of resources between developing and developed countries (continued)

1. **The Chairman** said that the representatives of Bahrain, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Islamic Republic of Iran, Mauritius, Myanmar and Trinidad and Tobago had informed him that, had they been present at the previous meeting during the voting on draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.72, they would have voted in favour of it.

Agenda item 97: Macroeconomic policy questions
(continued) (A/C.2/54/L.36/Rev.1)

(c) Trade and development (continued)

Draft resolution on international trade and development
(A/C.2/54/L.36/Rev.1)

2. **The Chairman**, reporting, in his capacity as Vice-Chairman, on the outcome of the informal consultations on draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.36/Rev.1, said that there had been general consensus in favour of the text. Moreover, it had been the understanding of all parties that, throughout the text, the words "Small Island Developing States" would be followed by the acronym "(SIDS)".

3. **Mr. Talbot** (Guyana), after pointing out that Australia and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia had joined the sponsors, urged the adoption of the draft resolution by consensus.

4. *Draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.36/Rev.1, was adopted.*

5. **Mr. Gallagher** (United States of America) said that his delegation had joined the consensus on the draft resolution in recognition of the spirit of cooperation that had marked the negotiations, although many delegations would have liked the text to go farther. Much work remained to be done, particularly on the issues of environment and labour, two issues on which his Government placed high priority and his delegation would continue to work towards progress in those areas.

6. **The Chairman** suggested that the Committee should adopt the following draft decision:

"The General Assembly takes note of the following documents:

A/54/15 (Part I) Report of the Trade and Development Board on its nineteenth executive session;

A/54/15 (Part II) Report of the Trade and Development Board on its twentieth executive session;

A/54/15 (Part III) Report of the Trade and Development Board on its twenty-first executive session;

A/54/15 (Part IV) Report of the Trade and Development Board on its twenty-second executive session."

7. *The draft decision was adopted.*

Agenda item 99: Sustainable development and international economic cooperation (continued)

(h) Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (continued)

8. **The Chairman**, noting no draft proposals had been submitted under that item, suggested that the Committee should adopt the following draft decision:

"The General Assembly takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the twenty-first special session of the General Assembly for an overall review and appraisal of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (A/54/442)."

9. *The draft decision was adopted.*

The meeting rose at 3.35 p.m.



General Assembly

Fifty-fourth session

Official Records

Distr.: General
25 January 2000

Original: English

Second Committee

Summary record of the 51st meeting

Held at Headquarters, New York, on Thursday, 16 December 1999, at 3 p.m.

Chairman: Mr. Olhaye. (Djibouti)

Contents

Agenda item 97: Macroeconomic policy questions (*continued*)

- (a) High-level international intergovernmental consideration of financing for development (*continued*)

Agenda item 104: Globalization and interdependence (*continued*)

Draft biennial programme of work for the Second Committee for 2000-2001

Completion of the Committee's work

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The meeting was called to order at 3.35 p.m.

Agenda item 97: Macroeconomic policy questions
(continued)

(a) **High-level international intergovernmental consideration of financing for development**
(continued) (A/C.2/54/L.25 and A/C.2/54/L.75)

Draft resolutions on the high-level international consideration of financing for development
(A/C.2/54/L.25 and L.75)

1. **Mr. Escanero** (Mexico) and **Mr. Matute** (Peru) made editorial changes to the draft resolution.
2. **Mr. Talbot** (Guyana), speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, noted that there was no provision in the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001 for any activities required under the draft resolution. In that regard, he drew attention to the recommendations made by the Committee for Programme and Coordination.
3. **Ms. Kelley** (Secretary of the Committee), speaking on the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, said that while the exact format, venue, timing and duration of the high-level event to be held in 2001 had yet to be determined, it was anticipated that the Preparatory Committee would hold three sessions in New York in 2000: a one-day organizational session; a resumed organizational session over five working days, not necessarily consecutive; and a first substantive session over 10 working days. There would be two meetings per day, with interpretation and documentation in the six official languages of the General Assembly, for each of those sessions. No documentation was anticipated for the organizational session; it was anticipated that there would be 40 pages of documentation required for the resumed organizational session and 72 pages for the first substantive session.
4. The exact dates of the sessions would be determined on the basis of the availability of conference facilities. Conference servicing costs, estimated on a full-cost basis, would be \$14,600 for the organizational session, \$108,500 for the resumed organizational session and \$207,700 for the first substantive session, for a total of \$330,800.

5. Should the General Assembly adopt the draft resolution, it was anticipated that no additional resources would be required under section 2 of the proposed programme budget for the biennium 2000-2001.

6. *Draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.75, as orally amended, was adopted.*

7. *Draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.25 was withdrawn.*

Agenda item 104: Globalization and interdependence (continued) (A/C.2/54/L.19, A/C.2/54/L.76, A/C.2/54/L.77 and A/C.2/54/L.78)

Draft resolutions on the role of the United Nations in promoting development in the context of globalization and interdependence
(A/C.2/54/L.19, A/C.2/54/L.76)

8. **Mr. Talbot** (Guyana), speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, asked the Chairman to suspend the meeting in order to allow for further consideration by the sponsors of the proposed amendments to paragraph 10 of draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.76, contained in documents A/C.2/54/L.77 and A/C.2/54/L.78.

The meeting was suspended at 3.55 p.m. and resumed at 6.05 p.m.

9. **Ms. Päivöke** (Finland), speaking on behalf of the European Union, said that the sponsors had achieved consensus on the draft resolution.

10. **Mr. Talbot** (Guyana), speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, said that the amended text of paragraph 10, which was based on the text contained in document A/C.2/54/L.78, would read as follows: "Strongly underlines the importance of an enabling environment for investment, in particular for foreign direct investment, and of market access, governance responsive to the needs of the people based on efficient, participatory, transparent and accountable public service, policy-making processes and administration, an increase in the volume and effectiveness of official development assistance, tackling unsustainable debt burdens, including debt conversion measures and flexibility in the implementation of the enhanced Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Debt Initiative and, as recommended in the report of the Secretary-General, support for regional cooperation and integration as priority areas that need to be addressed in order to achieve sustainable

development in African countries and to encourage the participation of all African countries in the global economy”.

11. **Mr. Klerpens** (Suriname) made editorial corrections to the text of the draft resolution.

12. **Mr. March** (Australia) said that as a result of the negotiations, his delegation was in a position to join the consensus on the amended text of the draft resolution.

13. *Draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.76, as orally amended, was adopted.*

14. *Draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.19 was withdrawn.*

Draft biennial programme of work for the Second Committee for 2000-2001 (A/C.2/54/L.65)

15. **Mr. Xiong Lixian** (Department of General Assembly Affairs and Conference Services) drew attention to the corrections to be made in the draft biennial programme of work for the Second Committee for 2000-2001 (A/C.2/54/L.65) in the light of the draft resolutions adopted by the Committee during the current session.

16. *The draft biennial programme of work, as amended, was adopted.*

Completion of the Committee's work

17. **The Chairman** said that the Committee had had an unusually heavy workload during the current session and had dealt with issues of great importance, including globalization, trade, financial flows and, in particular, financing for development, which seemed finally to be gaining recognition within the United Nations. He hoped that the work of the Organization in 2000 would reflect the Committee's achievements.

18. **Mr. Talbot** (Guyana), speaking on behalf of the Group of 77 and China, said that during the current session the Committee had sought to extend its horizons in a manner fully in keeping with the Charter of the United Nations. While that had led to intense discussions, he was gratified by the commitment to partnership, understanding and consensus-building which had characterized the majority of the Committee's work.

19. **Ms. Päävöke** (Finland), speaking on behalf of the European Union, the Central and Eastern European countries associated with the European Union, the

associated countries Cyprus and Malta and, in addition, Iceland, noted that while consensus had been reached on a number of issues, it had regrettably proved impossible to reach consensus on the inclusion of a more explicit reference to good governance in draft resolution A/C.2/54/L.76.

20. Noting that there had been more draft resolutions to consider than in the previous year, she said that the Committee should try to rationalize its work by integrating overlapping items and resolutions while maintaining the substance of the issues, particularly in matters related to the environment. Deadlines for the submission of draft resolutions should be met and negotiations should begin soon after a draft resolution was introduced. Moreover, the reforms established in General Assembly resolution 50/227 must be implemented in full.

21. **Mr. Thomas** (United States of America) said that the Committee needed to concentrate on a few key resolutions, ensure that documentation was provided in a timely manner and devote more time to negotiation and less to general statements so that it could conclude its work on time in the future.

22. While he was pleased that the Committee had been able to achieve consensus on the majority of its resolutions, he regretted that some delegations had been unaware of the depth of his own delegation's conviction on certain issues, which had led it to dissociate itself from consensus on a few resolutions. Moreover, he was concerned at the Committee's departure from previously-agreed-upon approaches and commonly-held ideals. In the coming year, his delegation would work to strengthen the constructive partnership that had prevailed in the past.

23. **Mr. Tchoulkov** (Russian Federation) said that the draft resolutions on the development of the global economy, international trade, entrepreneurship, the international financial system and external debt had set guidelines for the world community and determined specific areas for international cooperation, both within and outside the United Nations system, thereby promoting the sustainable development of all Member States. He particularly welcomed the draft resolution on enhancing complementarities among international instruments related to environment and sustainable development (A/C.2/54/L.59).

24. **Mr. Amaziane** (Morocco) said that while he understood the rationale for the proliferation of

informal informal consultations, that development had made it difficult for small delegations, to participate in the negotiations. He hoped that the Bureau would reconsider the practice during the coming year. Furthermore, he was disturbed at the growing number of draft resolutions that were being submitted by Vice-Chairmen; that procedure should be followed only when there was a clear consensus on the proposed texts. Lastly, it was important to ensure that documents were available in all six official languages of the General Assembly.

25. After an exchange of courtesies, in which **Mr. Anaedu** (Nigeria) and **Mr. Escanero** (Mexico) took part, **the Chairman** declared that the Committee had completed its work for the fifty-fourth session.

The meeting rose at 6.50 p.m.